

COUNTRY Western Germany Approved For Release 2007/03/09 : CIA-RDP82-00457R014200130009-5
REPORT

TOPIC Military Information from Doeberitz

EVALUATION [REDACTED] PLACE OBTAINED [REDACTED]
DATE OF CONTENT [REDACTED]
DATE OBTAINED [REDACTED] DATE PREPARED 29 August 1952
REFERENCES [REDACTED]
PAGES 5 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) [REDACTED]
REMARKS [REDACTED]

REFERENCE COPY
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Soviet rail shipments [REDACTED]

25X1
25X1 11 July Eight boxcarloads of ration supply from Jueterbog-Altes Lager
25X1 [REDACTED] which were unloaded by air force soldiers.
25X1 12 July Eight boxcars from Fuerstenberg [REDACTED] Soldiers with
25X1 red-bordered black epaulets unloaded sacks.
25X1 One boxcar, 3 converted boxcars and 13 flatcars from Altengrabow
25X1 to [REDACTED] Oranienburg. The cars were unloaded in Dallgow
25X1 without notification of the local railroad office. A lieutenant
25X1 colonel [REDACTED] for directions to Oranienburg. The shipment
25X1 included about 50 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets,
25X1 11 trucks, 4 model 41 82-mm mortars, and 4 model 38-122 mm field
25X1 howitzers.
25X1 Two boxcars, 6 converted boxcars [REDACTED] The cars were boarded
25X1 by 50 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets and carrying field
25X1 equipment on 12 July and dispatched to Seddin on 14 July.
25X1 One JS-3 tank [REDACTED] to Altluedersdorf.
25X1 Two boxcars with 12 in-line engines, each 2 meters long, 1.20 meters wide
25X1 and 1.10 meters high [REDACTED] for an undetermined destination.
25X1 13 July One boxcar, 4 flatcars with 4 trucks and 6 soldiers with red-bordered
25X1 black epaulets [REDACTED] to Fuerstenberg.
25X1 Two boxcars from Gross-Borstel [REDACTED] containing boxes
25X1 measuring about 40 x 40 x 40 cm.
25X1 15 July Two boxcars with sacks and an escort of 3 soldiers wearing black-bordered
25X1 blue epaulets [REDACTED] to Brandenburg-Altdamm.
25X1 One boxcar, 13 flatcars and 3 converted boxcars from Altengrabow, Unit
25X1 [REDACTED] carrying trucks and artillery pieces. (1)
25X1
25X1
25X1

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2. [redacted] the reported strength of Unit Popoff was 400 men and of Unit Kavallov 500 men. The units were stationed in the Olympisches Dorf. [redacted] the unit quartered in the Till Eulenspiegel settlement was commanded by a Major Popoff (fnu) rather than Captain Popoff (fnu). On and after 17 July, about 1,000 athletes assembled at the Olympisches Dorf to participate in athletic games which were held from 20 to 25 July. Unit Popoff was daily seen moving out for training in the terrain. The unit was issued new black epaulets on about 20 July. It was equipped with about 30 to 35 motor vehicles. [redacted] Unit Kavallov received class room instruction. It was equipped with 30 to 35 motor vehicles. [redacted]

[redacted] Colonel Yaskroski (fnu) was chief, and Captain Bogdanov (fnu) deputy chief, of the administrative headquarters lived in the former Maus Hindenburg. Both officers wore silver epaulets. [redacted]

3. Prior to 21 July, the bulk of Unit No 1 in the eastern section of the Loewen Kaserne was in the summer camp on the troop training grounds. According to the ration list, 411 men were still in the barracks installation. Seventeen T-34/85 tanks [redacted]

a general and two other officers, entered the Loewen Kaserne. It was the same general who, on 3 July, inspected the tanks accompanied by Colonel Boloskin (fnu). The general was greeted by Holoskin and both drove to the troop training grounds. Unit No 2 was equipped with about 50 tanks, including about 10 T-34s and about 50 JB-3s, 8 SP guns and 20 to 30 trucks. The unit consisted of about 1,000 men who wore red-bordered black epaulets with tank insignia and were stationed at the troop training grounds. (2) The following troops and material of Unit No 1 in the Loewen Kaserne were loaded at the Dallgow railroad station on 30 July: 35 officers, 136 EM, 12 x 57-mm AT guns, 4 x 76.2-mm guns, 4 mortars and 23 trucks. [redacted]

(3)

4. On 18 July, the Till Eulenspiegel Siedlung was occupied to capacity by an engineer unit of about 800 troops. Each of the 7 quarters housed about 125 soldiers. The garages, so far as could be seen, were not occupied to capacity. at 6 a.m., about 20 groups of 30 men each were engaged in physical exercise.

5. [redacted] Colonel Holoskin (fnu) was in command of all troops in the billeting areas of the Loewen Kaserne and Adler Kaserne. Holoskin was billeted in House Keisera in the Olympisches Dorf. [redacted] Major Zuzkin (phonetic spelling) (fnu) was in charge of the administration of the barracks installations and was military post commander. He wore silver epaulets and was billeted in house No 12 of the Loewen and Adler Kaserne, together with other supply officers and Soviet women. [redacted] the quarters were usually occupied as follows:

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<u>Quarters</u>	<u>Branch of Service</u>	<u>Epaulets</u>	<u>Number of Troops</u>
Building No 6	Portar	red-bordered) black	about 500
Building No 6	Signal troops	red-bordered) black	
Buildings Nos 4 and 5	Tank troops	red-bordered) black	about 1,000
Buildings Nos 4 and 5	AT artillery troops	red-bordered) black	
Buildings Nos 2 and 3	Infantry troops	crimson	about 1,000
Building No 16	Infantry troops	crimson	about 500
Building No 14	Tank troops	red-bordered black epaulets	about 100
Buildings Nos 40 and 41	Tank troops	red-bordered) black	
Buildings Nos 8 and 9	AT artillery troops	red-bordered) black	about 1,000
Buildings Nos 10 and 39	AA artillery troops	red-bordered) black	

Buildings Nos 11, 7, 18 and 12 were billets for officers including administrative officers, and Soviet women. The exact number of officers could not be determined. An officers' meeting held on the parade grounds on 17 July was attended by 128 officers. At that time, at least 1,300 EM and their officers were out for a large-scale exercise. There were five flags in the barracks installation. Three of them were in the headquarters building No 13 and two in the quarters of the infantry troops in Building No 3. The flags were made of red cloth embroidered with gold and had a golden tip and were guarded all the time. Soldiers stated that the flags were battalion colors. Two military bands, each 12 pieces, played daily at lunch and dinner in the messhalls of Building Nos 8 and 50.

of Building No 39. When marching out, the bands would play jointly. The following arms were observed: JS tanks, T 34/85 tanks, 122-mm howitzers of model 1938, model 1942 ZIS-3 76.2-mm AT guns, model 1942 45-mm AT guns, model 1938 120-mm mortars coupled to trucks, and model 1941 82-mm mortars on wheels carried in three loads. Four-wheel Ba-64 armored scout cars and half-track armored personnel carriers mounting twin-barreled AA guns. Between 20 and 28 July, about 150 recruits wearing crimson and red-bordered black epaulets arrived at the barracks installation and were temporarily quartered in the club of Building No 14. According to the ration bulletin, the ration strength of the barracks installation was 470 soldiers on 28 July. (2) Troops and materiel from the Loewen and Adler Kaserne were loaded at the Dalkow railroad station on 31 July. The first unit included 18 x 76.2-mm AT guns, 9 x 45-mm AT guns, 6 x 120-mm mortars, 2 field kitchens, repairshop trucks

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6. At 6 p.m. on 21 July, 50 new trucks were unloaded at the Dallgow railroad station. At about 6 p.m. on 2 August, 50 new trucks which arrived at the Dallgow railroad station were picked up by troops who arrived on trucks [redacted]

7. A column that drove from Rohrbeck to Dallgow at about 9 p.m. on 24 July consisted of a BA-64 armored scout car, 3 sidecar motorcycles carrying 3 men each, 1 amphibious car, 17 sidecar motorcycles, occupied by 3 men each. (4)

8. Prior to 30 July, the Loswen Kaserne was only partly occupied. The troops returned to the quarters from the summer camp on 31 July. (2) On 31 July, 12 x 75.2-mm M19-3 AT guns, 4 x 45-mm AT guns, 4 x 120-mm mortars, 150 soldiers with red-bordered black epaulets

Dallgow railroad station. (3) On 1 and 3 August, a field exercise was held at the training grounds. Each exercise involved 800 to 900 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets, mortars, heavy and light machine guns. Motor vehicles [redacted]

(2) The garages were separated from the barracks installation by a fence and their gates guarded by sentries.

(1)

(2) It can be inferred from the report that elements of the 1st Meoz Div continued to rotate for practices to the Doeberitz training area. [redacted] On the basis of previous information, the military installations in Doeberitz are believed to be occupied by elements of the 1st Meoz Div as follows:

Adler-Loswen Kaserne.

Eastern section: 19th Meoz Regt. [redacted] and Colonel Holoskin or Holoshkin (fnu) who probably is the commanding officer or supply officer of the regiment.

Central section: 219th Tank Regt [redacted]

Western section: 72nd Gds Div Tank Bn Regt [redacted]

Olympisches Dorf.

a hospital, presumably of the 1st Meoz Div, [redacted] the division driver school or the unidentified transport battalion, probably [redacted]

[redacted] and Major Kovalyev (fnu) or Colonel Kovallov (fnu) as supply officer; presumably an officer instruction course, a course for administrative service, with Captain Bogdanov (fnu) who is known from previous reports as

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supply officer; the 11th Gds AT Arty Brig (?) of the Fourth Gds Meoz Army, most elements of which are at present stationed in Templin and which, according to rumors, are to leave the troop training grounds in the fall of 1952 to make room for the 2d Light Arty Brig (US). There is the possibility that the 11th Gds AT Arty Brig (?) will move to the Weisse Stadt in Oranienburg.

Till Balenspieler Siedlung.

The settlement borders the Olympisches Dorf to the north and is presumably occupied by the 18th (?) Ingr Bn, [redacted] with Major Popov (fnu) who is known from previous information and believed to be the supply officer of the battalion. [redacted]

- (3) Source may have erred with regard to the date. The sources of paragraphs 5 and 8 observed the loading of a mixed artillery unit of the 1st Meoz Div on 31 July 1952. The building numbers are keyed to a sketch attached to [redacted]
- (4) The column probably belongs to the 57th Ren Bn of the 1st Meoz Div which is believed to be stationed in Altes Lager.

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